would not be deprived of the right to self-determination under the European security and stability conditions".

<B>LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT ABOUT ACCUSATIONS FILED BY ROMUALDAS OZOLAS<D>

VILNIUS, September 6, ELTA - The Lithuanian Government issued the statement, which said that "Seimas member Romualdas Ozolas made a scandalous statement filing serious, but abstract, charges of curruption and misappropriation to the Government and its leader".

"The Government rejects the illogical charges and states that there will always be an answer to any real case of power abuse. But it has no intentions to investigate mysterious remarks of Mr. Ozolas, while leaving its regular work", the Government's statement said.

"Mr. Ozolas should accept responsibility for groundless attacks against ambassadors of foreign countries (while naming them as representatives of foreign intelligence services), for permanent resistance against normalizing relations with neighbours, for groundless claims for foreign territories", the statement said adding that Lithuania's prestige suffered because such remarks.

It added that "the mere accusations presented by Ozolas could harm the reputation of all people working in the Lithuanian ministries and state institutions".

The Government insists that the Seimas member should present concrete facts of illegal activities. If not, he must publicly deny the charges and apologize.

"Mr. Romualdas Ozolas is not a beginner in politics and is well aware that politicians must bear responsibility for filing groundless accusations", the statement said.

<B>LITHUANIAN SEIMAS COMMITTEE LEADER ABOUT CHARGEABLE EDUCATION<D>

VILNIUS, September 6, ELTA - Chairman of the Seimas Education, Science and Culture Committee Bronislovas Genzelis consideres that the Lithuanian law on science and education should be amended.

At the press conference on Wednesday Bronislovas Genzelis said that the document adopted four years ago needs to be amended in order to prevent the leadership of higher education institutions from establishing fees for studies.

"If the higher education is no longer free of charge, it will not be available for general public, what will be a tragedy for the state", Genzelis said.

According to Bronislovas Genzelis, while drafting the law there were attempts to guarantee free education at least for bright students.

But, according to Genzelis, "the concept of "bright students"